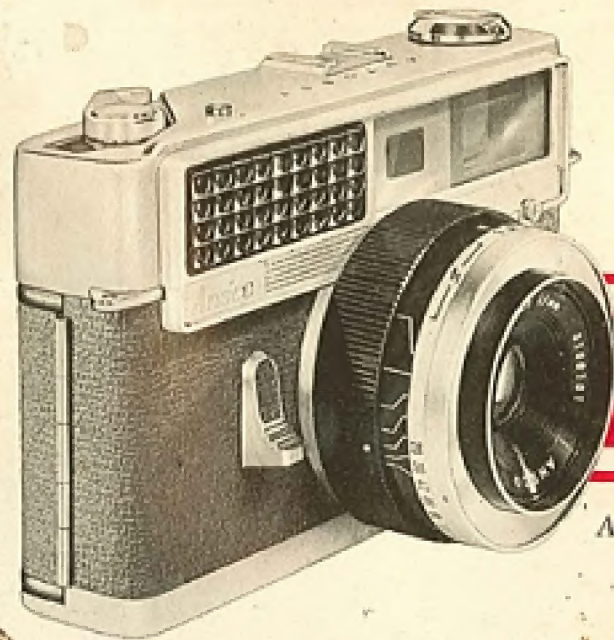


AROUND THE WORLD IN .0625 DAYS

In America's first manned orbital flight, the astronaut used an Ansco Autoset 35mm camera to take "snapshots" while in orbit. The Autoset used was hand-held and modified only to fit the gloved hand of the astronaut and permit sighting through his space helmet. The lens, shutter, exposure mechanism and other basic picture-taking features of this camera are all identical to the camera you now own.

ANSCO • BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

Printed in U.S.A. 439461-42



AnSCO

AUTOSSET

America's first world-orbiting automatic hand camera

The Ansco **AUTOSET** camera removes the guesswork from photography, assures you of good pictures every time! The Autoset automatically indicates if there is sufficient existing light to take a correctly exposed picture . . . automatically it sets the correct lens opening and shutter speed for all light conditions and for all types of film.

The Autoset has an f/2.8 four-element coated Rokkor lens that produces needle-sharp pictures at distances from 3 feet to infinity. Shutter speeds range from 1/30th to 1/800th of a second. All the new ideas, new features, and new conveniences that have been built into

this precision 35mm camera are designed to make it easy for you to produce outstanding black-and-white or color pictures.

You can use the Autoset three ways:

1. automatically under normal lighting conditions
2. manually by setting the lens opening
3. to take flash pictures

A few minutes spent in studying this manual will reward you with many hours of carefree picture taking. Read from the beginning, follow each instruction carefully, load with one of Ansco's outstanding films and you will make beautiful pictures from your very first try!

Copyright 1962

AUTOSET SIMPLIFIES PICTURE-TAKING

Makes Pictures You'll Show with Pride!

Here's all you do:

Load camera with film, set film speed scale, set exposure ring to "AUTO"	Page 7, 8
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------

To Take Pictures:

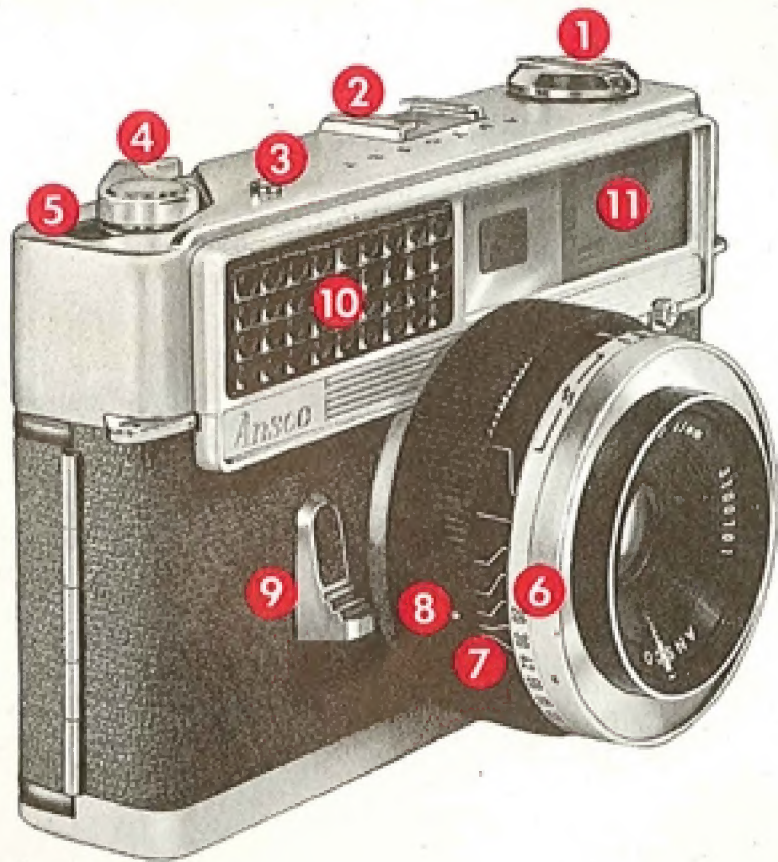
Look at subject through viewfinder. If exposure needle is on white area there is enough light to take picture	10
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Focus on subject and compose picture within bright line finder frame	11
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

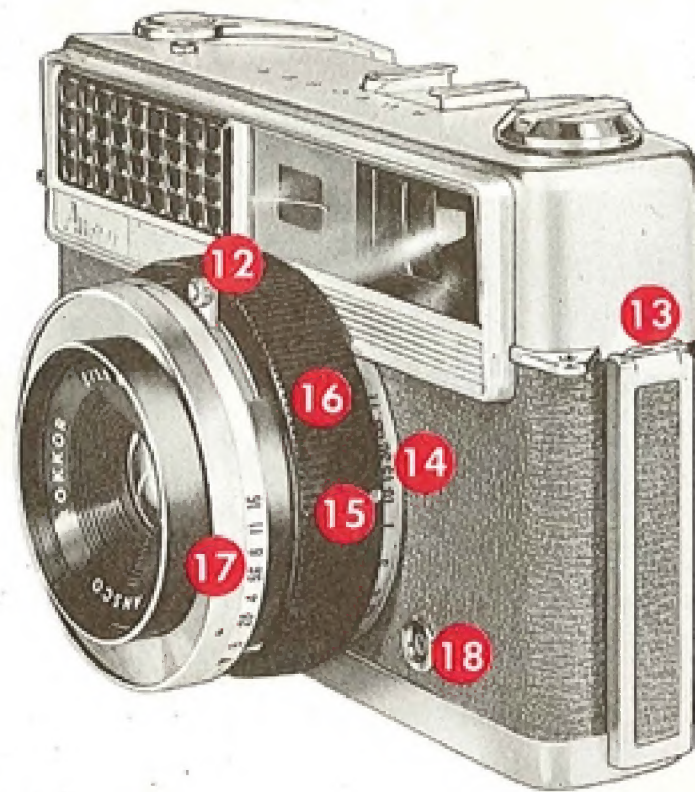
Push down the shutter release, then advance film for next exposure	12
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Rewind film after final exposure, unload camera, and have film processed	13
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

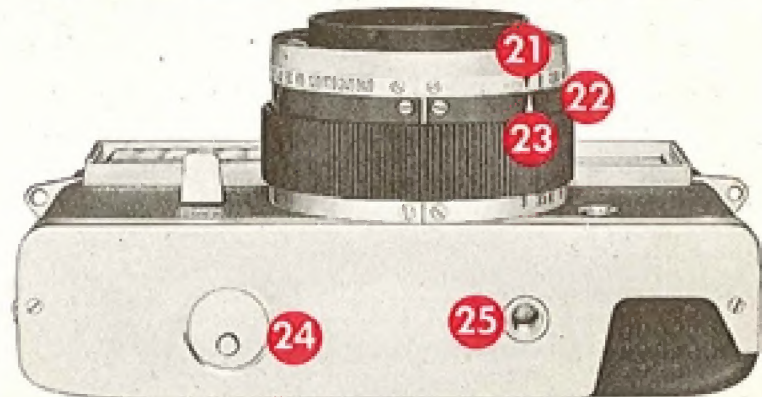
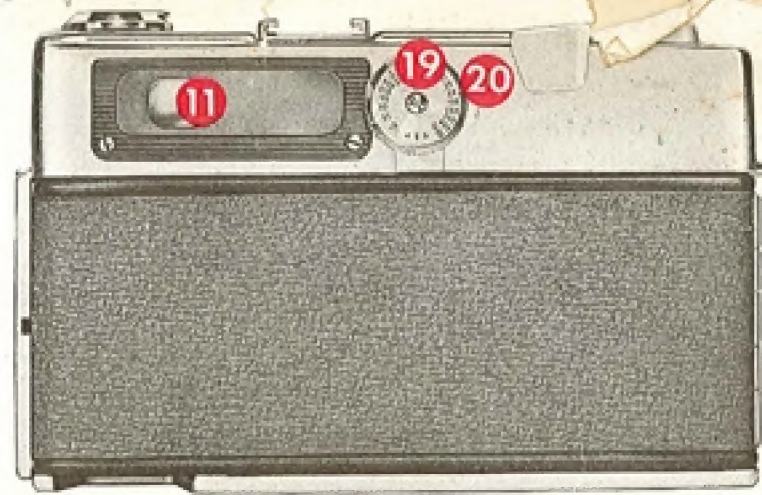
² See Page 25 for Complete Index



3



4



- 1 Film rewind crank
- 2 Accessory clip
- 3 Cable release socket
- 4 Rapid film advance lever
- 5 Exposure counter
- 6 Flash exposure guide numbers
- 7 Flash exposure indexes
- 8 Flash exposure indicator
- 9 Shutter release button
- 10 Exposure meter
- 11 Rangefinder-viewfinder
- 12 Self-timer
- 13 Back latch release
- 14 Distance scale
- 15 Distance setting indicator
- 16 Focusing ring
- 17 f/stop scale (diaphragm openings)
- 18 Flash connector
- 19 ASA film speed scale
- 20 ASA film speed indicators
- 21 Automatic control index
- 22 Exposure control ring
- 23 Exposure control index
- 24 Rewind release button
- 25 Tripod socket

It is a good practice to try out all features, step by step, before loading your first film.

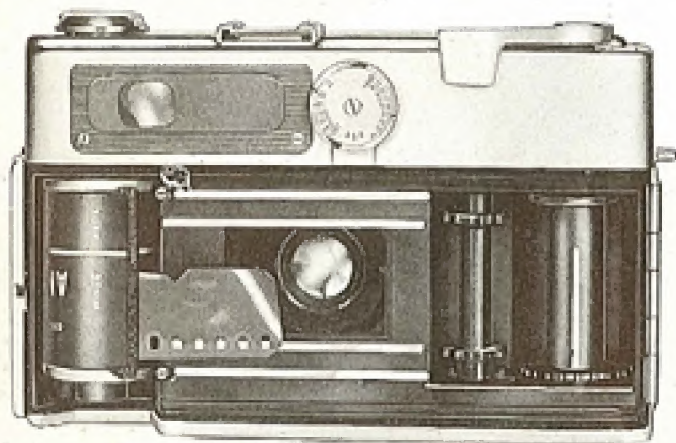
ANSCOCHROME



ANSCOCHROME

The Autoset® camera uses 35mm film which takes color slides or black-and-white pictures this size. These can be enlarged to prints of album size or larger.





LOADING THE

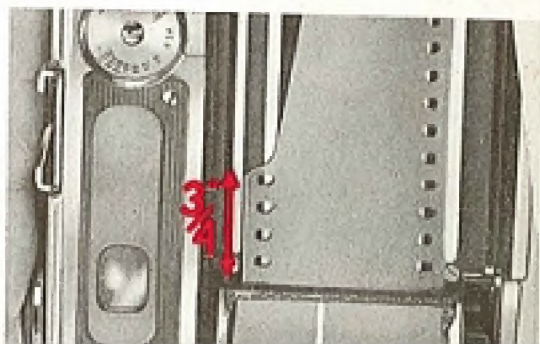
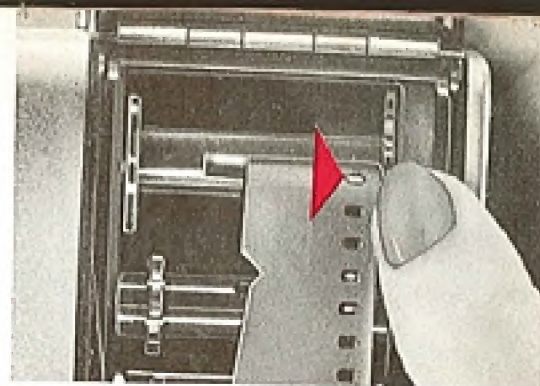
Use 35mm film (12, 20 or 36 exposure), either color or black-and-white. Always load and unload your camera in subdued light to avoid fogging the film. The exposure counter will automatically register at zero when the camera is opened.

1. Place camera with back facing you. Lift latch (13) at the top left side of the camera and open hinged back.
2. Turn the take-up spool with your thumb until the film slot is in position illustrated.
3. Insert the film magazine in left chamber. Hold down the film magazine and pull out a short length of film. Insert the end of film

AUTOSET CAMERA

into the slot of the take-up spool, engaging the second full perforation of the film over the tooth in the take-up spool slot. Holding the magazine down, turn the take-up spool with the thumb until about $\frac{3}{4}$ " of the full width of the film has been drawn from the magazine. Make certain the film perforations also engage the sprockets of the film advance spool next to the take-up spool. Close the back of the camera firmly and it will lock automatically.

4. Press the shutter release button (9) and wind the film. Repeat these actions until the arrow in the exposure counter (5) points to 1. The film is now in position to take the first picture.



AUTOMATIC EXPOSURES

The AUTO setting on the exposure control ring (22) is a unique, built-in computer that automatically makes instant correct settings for every combination of film speed, light, and subject. For easy, automatic picture taking just remember these simple steps:

1. **FILM SPEED SETTING** Pull out the outer ring of



the film speed indicator (20) on the back of the camera and rotate it to set one black index mark opposite the number on the film speed scale (19) that corresponds to the ASA Exposure Index specified on the instruction sheet packed with the film you are using.

The indicator can also be set between the numbers to obtain ASA speeds not listed. To cover the wide range of available film speeds, ASA numbers alternate on each side of the film speed scale.

2. **AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE SETTING** Turn the exposure control ring (22) until the red arrow (AUTO) is pointing to the silver arrow on the exposure control index (23). The camera is now set for automatic exposures.

HOW TO TAKE LIGHT READINGS

Holding the camera viewfinder (11) to your eye, point the camera directly at the subject. In the viewfinder, a red vertical line separated by a white area appears on the right side of the bright line frame. A heavy black needle moves up and down this vertical line as you aim the camera from light to dark areas. This black needle is your guide as to whether or not there is sufficient light to make an exposure. If there is adequate light when you aim your camera at the subject, the black needle will appear in the white area. If the line appears in a red area, there is insufficient light to make an exposure, and flash or photo flood is recommended.

IMPORTANT: If the film has not been advanced after an exposure, the needle will remain stationary, even under varying light conditions. When the film has been advanced and the camera is ready for the next picture, the needle will indicate prevailing light conditions.



Sufficient Light \triangle

Insufficient Light ∇





HOW TO FOCUS

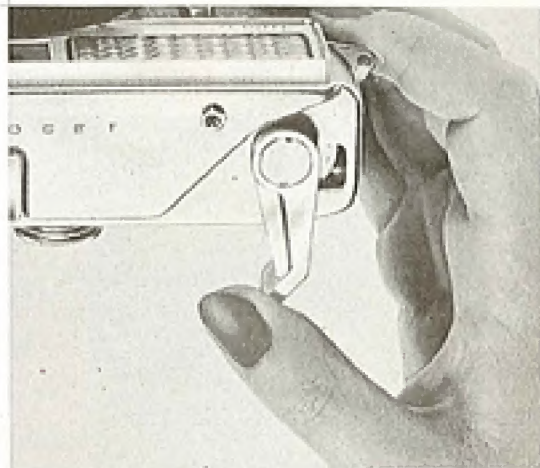
Your Ansco Autoset has a coupled range-finder-viewfinder (11). In the finder you will see the area of your picture defined by the bright-line frame outline.

In the center of the image area appears a diamond shaped pink tint area — this is your focusing spot. When the camera is not properly focused you will see a double image. Turn the focusing ring (16) until the two images coincide. When they coincide, your lens is in focus.

HOW TO TAKE A PICTURE

Keeping your eye on the subject through the viewfinder and being certain that the exposure signal indicates sufficient light, press down the shutter release lever (9) with a firm, slow pressure.*

To take the next picture, advance the film by pushing the film advance lever (4) to the right as far as it will go. Make sure it goes the full distance or the shutter will not be ready for the next exposure. This action winds the film, cocks the shutter, counts the exposures, and frees the exposure meter needle. After each winding, the camera is ready for the next picture.



*Subsequent exposures cannot be made until the film is advanced to the next frame. This prevents accidental double exposures.

HOW TO REWIND THE FILM



If you loaded the camera with 20-exposure film, you will have used up the roll when the exposure counter passes 20 [this number is indicated in red on the exposure counter (5)]. If you are not using standard lengths of film, take special care to watch the exposure counter. Do not advance film beyond the last exposure as the film could become detached from the magazine and cannot be rewound.

1. To rewind film, unfold crank on rewind knob (1).
2. Press in the rewind release button (24) on the bottom of the camera. It will remain depressed during rewinding. Turn the film rewinding crank (1) clockwise. Continue until you feel a relief of the tension; this indicates the film has been completely rewound into the magazine.
3. Open the camera back by lifting the back latch release (13). Remove the film magazine from camera.



Ansco AUTOSET

The preceding pages tell you everything you need to know to make outdoor pictures under normal conditions. The following pages tell you about the additional features and controls that make the Autaset easy to operate and ideal for just about any picture taking opportunity.

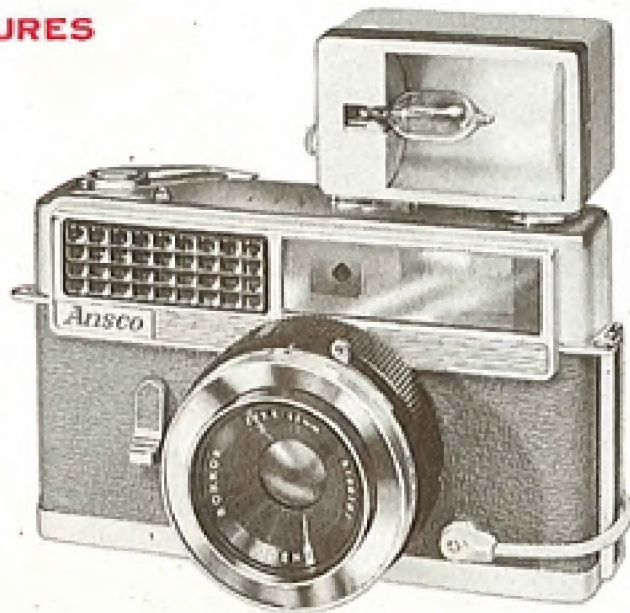


HOW TO TAKE FLASH PICTURES

Your Ansco Autaset camera is synchronized at 1/30th second for use with all type flash lamps, including electronic flash. One easy setting is all the Autaset requires; it makes all the exposure calculations for you. Just follow these instructions:

1. Attach a flash unit to the accessory clip (2). Attach cord to flash connector (18).

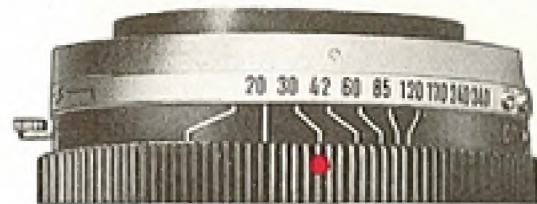
For best results a BC flash unit is recommended. The Autaset flash connector (18) accepts any unit with a 3mm continental tip, such as the Anscolite® BC unit illustrated.



2. Determine the *flash guide number* for the film and flash lamps (or electronic flash unit) you are using. This information is given in the instruction sheet packed with your film. The guide number given on the flash lamp package may also be used. Select the guide number shown for 1/30th (or 1/25th) second shutter speed.

3. Compose your picture in the viewfinder and focus. After focusing, note the position of the red dot on the focusing ring. Rotate the exposure control ring (22)** so that the flash guide number appears above the line leading from the red dot. If as a result of focusing, the red dot falls between two lines, set the guide number between the lines.

If you change your camera-to-subject dis-



tance, remember to re-focus and to re-set the guide number accordingly.

If the red dot appears beyond the range of the index marks, it is not advisable to take a flash picture at that particular distance with the film and bulb you are using. By adjusting your camera-to-subject distance you can come within the range indicated by the flash exposure indexes (7).

****CAUTION:** The exposure control ring can be turned *only* when the film has been advanced after an exposure.

IF YOU USE THE ANSCOLITE FLASH UNIT

The exposure indexes on the back of the Anscolite flash unit can be disregarded when using the Autoset. Use the following tables to set flash exposure indexes.

AG-1B BULB (BLUE)		AG-1 BULB (WHITE)	
	GUIDE NUMBER		GUIDE NUMBER
Anschochrome Daylight	42	Super Hypan	between 170-240
Super Anschochrome Daylight	between 60-85	Super Anschochrome Tungsten	between 85-120

WHAT KIND OF BULB TO USE

When using daylight type color films such as Anschochrome or Super Anschochrome, *blue flashlamps must be used*. When using black-and-white films, such as Ansco Super Hypan, and indoor type color film such as Super Anschochrome Artificial Light Type B (Tungsten Type) use *clear flashlamps*.

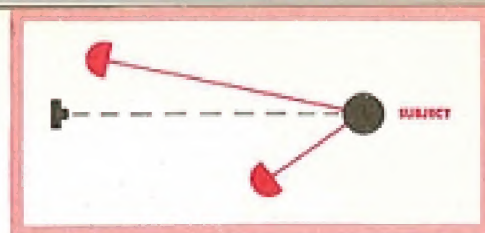
ELECTRONIC FLASH

The procedure outlined in the preceding section on how to take flash pictures should be followed when using electronic flash. When using an electronic flash for shooting color, an 81A filter should be used with Anschochrome Daylight Film or Super Anschochrome Daylight Film. The Autoset uses a Series 6 filter ring.

FLOODLAMP EXPOSURES

With floodlamps, the Autoset should be set as for natural light. Use the tungsten film speed shown on your film instruction sheet to set the camera's ASA film speed indicator.

A basic floodlamp setup calls for two No. 2 photoflood lamps in good quality reflectors.



The main light source should be directed downward at a 45 degree angle and the fill-in light should be placed close to the camera on the opposite side of the main light as illustrated.

SPECIAL LIGHT READING TECHNIQUES

For accurate light readings, it is important that you compose the picture in the bright-line area of your viewfinder so the meter registers just in the area you plan to photograph.



For situations where there are strong lighting contrasts — such as people on the beach with sand reflecting a great deal of light (far left), or a person or group standing against dark shrubbery (left) — you should take a close-up reading of the *subject*. After you have composed the picture in your viewfinder and have focused, move up to your subject, pointing the camera at the exact subject you wish to photograph (i.e., face, part of a building, etc.). At this point you have an accurate subject reading which you can “freeze” by gently pressing the shutter release button *partially* down. Hold the release button in this position, return to the

spot where you wish to take the picture, re-check the focusing; then press the shutter release all the way down to get the picture.

TIME EXPOSURES

Exposure tables and guides as well as exposure meters will indicate long exposures under certain conditions. Time exposures can be made on the Autoset. First mount the camera on a tripod or other firm support such as a table. The tripod socket is located on the bottom of the camera (25). Turn the exposure control ring (22) to the letter B which sets the lens for a full opening of $f/2.8$. The exposure ring can be turned *only*



after the film has been wound. When ready to take the picture, press the shutter release button, or, better yet use a cable release and hold down for the length of the exposure required. The cable release screws into the socket (3) on the top of the camera. The shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release is depressed.

SELF TIMER

Your Autoset has a self-timing mechanism (12), which allows a ten-second delay in exposure, to permit the photographer to get in the picture. Attach the camera to a tripod or use some other support such as a table surface. With the camera in position and focused, press down on the self timer, then press down on the shutter release. This will allow you time to get in the picture before the exposure is made. The self timer automatically returns to its original position, thus preventing subsequent delayed exposures. The self timer may also be used for flash pictures.

MANUAL OPERATION

The Autoset may be set manually for specific exposures. However, when the exposure control ring (22) is moved from the AUTO index (21) so that the red and silver arrows do not meet at the top of the ring, the only shutter speed available is 1/30th second. Set the required f/stop opposite the silver index mark (23) on the under side of the exposure ring.

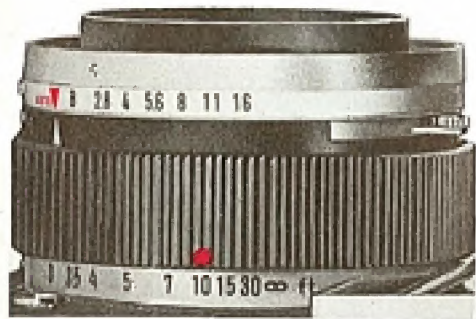
HOLDING THE AUTOSET CAMERA

The Autoset is a comfortable camera to hold. Practically any way of holding it is "the right way" as long as your fingers are not covering the lens, the viewfinder, or the exposure meter. The position shown in the illustration is convenient because the thumb and index finger of your left hand can be used to rotate the focusing ring (16); the camera is supported by the palm of your left hand, and the index or second finger of your right hand is free to push down the shutter release. You'll find this position particularly useful for taking a series of pictures in quick succession.



DISTANCE OF SUBJECT

After you have focused the camera, the camera-to-subject distance—in feet—is indicated by the number on the distance scale (14) directly opposite the distance setting indicator (15) (red dot).



TRICK EFFECTS

You may wish to make an intentional double exposure when, for example, you want some particular photographic effect. To do so, after the first exposure hold the rewind release button (24) all the way in and turn the film advance lever (4) one full stroke. This will cock the shutter without advancing the film. Then take the second exposure in the normal manner.

AUTOMATIC PARALLAX CORRECTION

The AutoSet features automatic parallax correction which means that as long as you compose your picture within the bright line frame you do not have to worry about "chopping heads" or missing part of the picture.

CAMERA CARE

Your new camera is a fine precision instrument. Given proper care, it will give you years of service. Protect your camera from dirt, rain and dampness by keeping it in the carrying case. Do not allow it to lie in the sun for extended periods of time. Do not leave it in your car's glove compartment.

Clean the front and rear elements of the lens often with a clean, lintless cloth.

Should anything go wrong, do not try to repair your camera yourself; take it to your photographic dealer or, if not convenient, send it to Camera Repair Service, Ansco, Emma St., Binghamton, N. Y. In Canada, send it to Ansco of Canada Ltd., Toronto.

THE ANSCO AUTOSET

Guarantee

This precision camera has been manufactured from the highest quality materials. It is guaranteed by Ansco for a period of 12 months from date of purchase against defects due to workmanship or materials used in manufacture. It will be repaired or replaced without charge when returned by owner or dealer to Ansco or authorized Ansco repair agency. This guarantee is valid only when the registration card packed with your camera is filled in and returned to Ansco, Binghamton, New York within ten days of purchase. Ansco, Binghamton, New York

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USE ONE OF ANSCO'S FINE FILMS FOR BETTER PICTURES EVERY TIME!



ANSCOCOLOR® A natural-color transparency film gives you The New True-Look in color slides from which color prints can be made. It has a film speed of ASA 32. Anscochrome Daylight Type is available in 12, 20 and 36-exposure magazines and the Anscocolor Easy-Loader® package, which contains 8 daylight loading 20-exposure lengths.



SUPER ANSCOCOLOR® A high-speed (film speed ASA 100) color film which produces outstanding stop-action transparencies and instantaneous exposures even in poor light. Super Anscochrome Daylight Type is available in both 20 and 36-exposure magazines; Artificial Light Type B (Tungsten Type ASA 100) is available in 20-exposure magazines only.



SUPER HYPAN® An extremely high-speed (film speed ASA 500), fine grain panchromatic film ideally suited for sports photography, existing light pictures, as well as all general applications of indoor and outdoor photography. It comes in 20-exposure magazines.